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Publication number:

0 053 310
A1

12

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

21 Application number: 81109683.3

51 Int. Cl.³: **B 65 D 5/42, B 65 D 5/56**
// B65D5/64

22 Date of filing: 13.11.81

30 Priority: 26.11.80 JP 168341/80
10.08.81 JP 117685/81

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43 Date of publication of application: 09.06.82
Bulletin 82/23

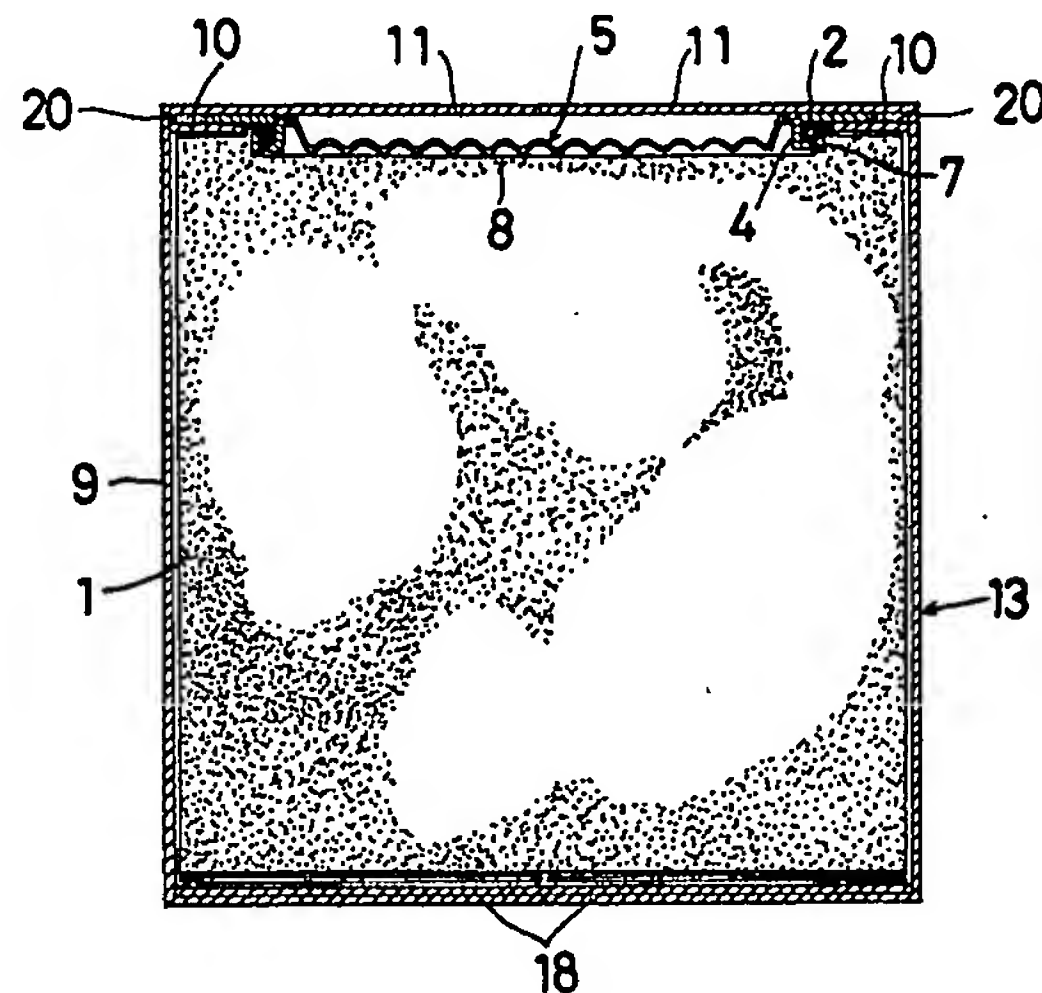
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84 Designated Contracting States: **DE GB SE**

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54 Composite packing container.

57 A composite packing container comprising an inner container (1) which comprises a frame member (2) having an opening (3) and an inner circumferential edge (4) projecting downwards therefrom, a closure member (5) detachably mounted in the opening (3) for closing the same, and a synthetic resin film made bag (6) which is, at its bottom surface portion (8), attached to the whole circumference of the lower end portion of the inner circumferential edge (4) of the frame member (2), with its top opening portion being remained open downwards and a paper board made outer container (13) which comprises a side barrel (9) arranged to receive the foregoing bag (6), a pair of opposite inner flaps (10, 10) connected to an upper open peripheral edge of the side barrel (9) and arranged to be inserted into a cap formed between the frame member (2) and the bottom surface portion (8) for supporting the frame member (2) from below, a pair of opposite outer flaps (11, 11) arranged to cover the frame member (2).



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COMPOSITE PACKING CONTAINER

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This invention relates to a composite packing container at the type that liquid such as solid goods as powder or the like, is placed in a synthetic resin-film-made inner bag and the surrounding outside of the inner bag is protected by an outer container made of paper board such as corrugated cardboard or the like.

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As to a conventional composite packing container of this kind, there has been hitherto used such a type in that a synthetic resin-film-made bag containing liquid or the like is mounted in an outer container made of paper board, and the bag is provided with a pouring mouth.

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It has been usual with this type in that (as shown in Fig. 14) the synthetic resin film made bag a provided with the pouring mouth c attached to the top surface portion thereof, along with the pouring mouth c, is mounted in and covered by the outer container b at the time of packing of goods, and consequently the pouring mouth c is brought to be sunken into the bag a or pressed against the bag a. Accordingly, there is involved such a defect that when powder, liquid or the like contained in the bag a is moved by vibrations or shocks during conveying thereof, such a portion of the

1 bag a that is around the pouring mouth c is experienced
in repeated bendings or frictions with the outer con-
tainer b, and as a result there is made therein pin
holes for causing leakage of the liquid or the like.
5 Additionally, when the pouring mouth c is intended to
be taken outside the outer container b, if the bag
a is not fully filled with the liquid or the like, the
pouring mouth c is shifted in its position and there
is resulted such a trouble that before taking out
10 the pouring mouth c location thereof is required.
For avoiding those defects, there has been proposed
such a type of composite container that only the
pouring mouth c of the bag is positioned outside the
outer container b. With this case arrangement, however,
15 there are difficulties in storing or conveying of
plural containers of this type, when they are put
one upon another, because of the pouring mouth c
protruded from the outer surface of the outer container
b of each composite container.
20
This invention has for its object to provide a com-
posite packing container wherein the foregoing defects
can be removed, and putting of an inner container in
an outer container is simple, and charging of a goods
25 or commodity such as liquid, powder or the like is
easy, and in addition, even if the goods is charged
and packed in the container, storing or conveying
of the plural ones in a piled condition can be carried
out and furthermore discharging of the packed goods
30 is easy, and after opening of the container, it can
be closed again, so that it can be used also as a
daily container. .

1 The invention comprises an inner container which com-
prises a frame member having an opening and an inner
circumferential edge projecting downwardly therefrom,
a closure member detachably mounted in the opening for
5 closing the same, and a synthetic resin film made bag
which is, at its bottom surface portion, attached to
the whole circumference of the lower end portion of
the inner circumferential edge of the frame member, with
its top opening portion being remained open downwards;
10 and a paper board made outer container which comprises
a side barrel arranged to receive the foregoing bag,
a pair of inner flaps connected to an upper open peri-
pheral edge of the side barrel and arranged to be inser-
ted in a gap formed between the frame member and the
15 bottom surface portion for supporting the frame member
from below, a pair of outer flaps arranged to cover the
frame member closed by the closure member and brought
in engagement with the inner flaps and perforated lines
so cut in such regions of the outer flaps as to con-
20 form to the shape of the closure member that come to
face the closure member at the time of shutting up the
outer flaps and the inner flaps and the outer flaps
are adhered together at their mutually facing inner sur-
faces.

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Embodying examples of this invention will be explained
in more detail with reference to the accompanying dra-
wings:

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Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one exemplified com-
posite type container of this invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line II-II
in Fig. 1,

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Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along the line III-
III in Fig. 1,

- 1 Fig. 4 is an exploded perspective view of the container shown in Fig. 1,
 Fig. 5A-
 5C are perspective views showing a manufacturing
5 process of a bag in Fig. 4,
 Fig. 6A-
 6C are perspective views showing a modified
 example of the manufacturing process of the
 bag,
10 Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an inner container
 in an assembled condition thereof,
 Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken along the line
 VIII-VIII in Fig. 7,
 Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the inner container
15 mounted in an outer container,
 Fig. 10A-
 10D are perspective views for explaining a process
 for charging a goods,
 Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing a packed condition
20 after charging the goods,
 Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken along the line
 XII-XII in Fig. 11,
 Fig. 13 is a perspective view showing an opened condition
 for taking out the goods, and
25 Fig. 14 is a sectional side view of a conventional
 example

30 As shown clearly in Fig. 1, this invention composite
 container is of such a type that an inner container 1
 is mounted in and fixed to an outer container 13, and
 as shown clearly in Fig. 4, one example thereof comprises
 the inner container 1 including a frame member 2,
 a closure member 5 and an engageable fastening ring
 7; and the outer container 13. As shown clearly in
35 Figs. 4 and 7, the frame member 2 is formed of a ring

1 shaped one made of synthetic resin, and is provided
integrally with an inner circumferential edge 4
which projects downwards from the periphery of an
opening 3 made therein, and with a step portion 4a
5 formed on the outer periphery of the inner circumferen-
tial edge 4. The upper end of the inner circumferential
edge 4 of the frame member 2 is so arranged as to be
lowerer in height level than the upper end of the frame
member 2 by a distance corresponding to the thickness
10 of a peripheral edge of the closure member 5, so that
when the closure member 5 is mounted in the frame
member 2, the upper surface of the closure member 5
does not project upwards from the upper surface of
the frame member 2. The closure member 5 is made of
15 synthetic resin similarly to the case of the frame
member 2, and is in the form of a disc, and circular
beads 14 are formed concentrically on the central disc
area thereof, so that it can be removed that when the
closure member 5 is formed into a thin soft synthetic
20 resin made one, the same is deflected and becomes dif-
ficult to mount in the frame member 2.

The bag 6 is made of a J-shaped folded sheet, and the
width of the folded sheet is larger than the diameter
25 of the frame member 2, and a middle surface bottom por-
tion 63 thereof is folded inwards at its center trans-
versal fold 15 and side edges thereof 16, 16 of each
both side surfaces are sealed together by heat fusion,
and the resultant bag is expanded to form the bottom
30 surface portion 8.

A process for forming the bottom surface portion 8 of
the bag 6 will be explained more in detail as follows:

1 A sheet of synthetic resin film 61 is folded into a]-
shaped form to have a pair of opposite side surface
portions 62, 62 and a middle surface bottom portion
63, and the middle surface bottom portion 63 is further
5 folded inwards to form a fold 15 at a central transver-
sal line and mutually facing right and left parts 63a
and 63a thereof as shown in Fig. 5A. Next, as shown
in Fig. 5B, the facing parts 63a, 63a of the folded
middle surface bottom portion 63 are spread outwards,
10 and those parts 63a, 63a and such parts 62a, 62a of
the side surface portions 62, 62 that overlap those
parts 63a, 63a are fused together in the form of V
in both end regions of the spread middle surface bottom
portion 63. Thereafter, as shown in Fig. 5C, the parts
15 63a, 63a of the spread middle surface bottom portion
63 are turned inwards about the fold 15 to put together,
and respective opposite side edges 62a, 62a and 62a,
62a of the opposite side surface portions 62, 62 as well
as both side edges 63b, 63b of the middle surface bottom
20 portion 63 are fused together to form the two sealed
side edges 16, 16 of the bag 6, and thereafter the bag
6 is expanded to form a square bottom surface portion 8
of the bag 6, as shown in Fig. 4.

25 The process for forming of the bottom surface portion 8
of the bag 6 as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 can be modified
as described below:
Namely, as shown in Fig. 6A, a sheet of synthetic resin
film is folded into two and both side edges thereof are
30 fused together to form the heat-sealed side edges 16, 16.
The bag 6 thus formed is so expanded as to form a flat
square bottom surface portion 8 as shown in Fig. 6B,
and the resultant two triangular corner portions 64, 64
thereof are folded downwards to be put on the side sur-
35 face portions 62, 62 as shown in Fig. 6C.

1 Next, for constructing the inner container 1, as shown
in Figs. 4 and 7, the frame member 2 is brought into
contact with the bottom surface portion 8 of the bag
6, and the fastening ring 7 is mounted on and engaged
5 with the annular step portion 4a formed on the outer
surface of the inner circumferential edge 4 of the
frame member 2 from the inside of the bag 6, and there-
by the bottom surface portion 8 of the bag 6 is tightly
fastened to the frame member 2 and at the same time
10 the opening 3 of the frame member 2 is tightly closed
by the bottom surface portion 8.

The outer container 13 is^a usual rectangular form of
corrugated cardboard made container, and the side barrel
15 9, that is, the side peripheral frame is adapted to
fitly receive the foregoing inner container 1. A pair of
opposite inner flaps 10, 10 connected to the upper open
periphery thereof are so formed that their forward ed-
ges may be shaped into semi-circular ones 17, 17 as
20 shown in Fig. 4. As shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 9, the
opposite inner flaps 10, 10 are inserted into a gap
formed between the frame member 2 of the inner container
1 and the bottom surface portion 8 of the bag 6, so that
the inner container 1 is supported by the outer con-
25 tainer 13.

In addition, a pair of opposite outer flaps 11, 11 con-
nected to the remaining two opposite side edges of the
upper open periphery of the outer container 13 are so
30 formed as to be brought into abutment with each other
at the center portion of the opening of the frame
member 2 and thereby enough to cover the frame member 2
and the closure member 5 brought after the frame member
2 of the inner container 1 is supported by the inner
35 flaps 10, 10 as shown in Figs. 3 and 9, and in addition
the outer flaps 11, 11 are applied with respective semi-
circular perforated lines 12, 12 which are so made there-
in as to extend along the circular shape of the closure

1 member 5 positioned below the outer flaps 11, 11
when the outer flaps 11, 11 are closed together to
cover the inner flaps 10, 10, and the outer flaps
11, 11 and the inner flaps 10, 10 are adhered together
5 at their mutually facing inner surfaces.

Accordingly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in such a
condition that the inner container 1 is put in and
packed in the outer container 13, the frame member
10 2 of the inner container 1 is in engagement with the
inner flaps 10, 10 of the outer container 13, and the
inner and outer flaps 10, 10, 11, 11 are integral one
with another by an adhesive agent 20, so that the frame
member 2 is held firmly therebetween and thus is assu-
15 redly fixed to the outer container 8.

When any goods such as liquid or the like is intended
to be charged in the inner container 1, the outer con-
tainer 13 containing the inner container 1 therein is
20 turned upside down as shown in Fig. 10A, and the goods
is charged therein from an opening 19 of the bag 6 of
the inner container 1 surrounded by lower flaps 18 of
the outer container 13, and thereafter the opening
of the bag 6 is sealed by fusion adhesion as shown in
25 Fig. 10B, and the heat-sealed portion of the bag 6
is folded inwards to become a square flat surface por-
tion, as shown in Fig. 10C, and then the inner and
outer flaps 18 are closed together in order to cover
the square surface bottom portion and are adhered to-
30 gether to complete the packing as shown in Fig. 10D
and Fig. 11.

For discharging the packed goods, the portions encircled
by the perforated lines 12, 12 in the outer flaps 11,
35 11, of the outer container 13 are torn off to expose

1 the closure member 5 of the inner container 1, and then
the closure member 5 is taken off and the bottom
surface portion 8 of the bag 6 closing the opening
3 is torn or cut off, as shown in Fig. 13, so that the
5 goods contained therein can be taken out. Thereafter
the inner container 1 is closed again by mounting the
closure member 5 in the opening 3. Even when the same
is covered or uncovered repeatedly by the closure mem-
ber 5, the frame member 2 is firmly fixed to the outer
10 container 13, so that closing and opening of the clo-
sure member 5 can be facilitated.

According as the contained goods is taken out, the
containing amount thereof in the bag 6 is decreased,
15 but the frame member 2 is held between the inner and
outer flaps 10, 10. 11, 11, so that the frame member 2
is always kept in its fixed position and never be
shifted or lowered and there is no trouble in taking
out of the goods contained therein.

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The foregoing examples have shown that the foregoing
folded sheet and bag-shaped members which has no
square bottom surface are used for forming the bag 6
of the inner container 1, but the same object of
25 this invention can be achieved also by using as
the bag 6 any bag-shaped member of which the bottom
portion is already formed into a square bottom
surface portion. However, when the foregoing members
are used, the bag 6 can be produced at a lower price.
30 The foregoing examples have shown that the frame
member 2 is fixed to the bottom surface portion 8
of the bag 6 by the fastening ring 7 in construction
of the inner container 1. However, such a modification
can be considered that only the frame member 2 pre-
35 viously closed by the closure member 5 is held between

BAD ORIGINAL

1 the inner flaps 10, 10 and the outer flaps 11, 11 of
the outer container 13 and thereafter the bottom sur-
face portion 8 of the bag 6 is brought into contact
with the lower end of the inner circumferential edge
5 4 of the frame member 2 through the opposite opening
19 of the bag 1 in the outer container 13, and then
the fastening ring 7 is mounted on the step portion
4a of the inner circumferential edge 4 so as to fix
the frame member 2 to the bag 6.

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In the foregoing examples, the frame member 2 is
detachably fixed to the bag 6 by the fastening ring 7,
but this invention object can be performed also by
that the frame member 2 is directly adhered to the
15 bag 6 by fusion adhesion or by an adhesive agent.

Thus, according to this invention, the frame member 2
of the inner container 1 is supported by the inner
flaps 10, 10 of the outer container 13 and is covered
20 by the outer flaps 11, 11, so as to be held between
the flaps 10, 10 and 11, 11 so that the frame member
2 of the inner container 1 never be moved even when
the goods contained therein is applied with vibration
of shocks during conveying of the container, and
25 accordingly there is not such a fear that the sur-
rounding region of the bag 6 adjacent to the frame
member 2 might be given repeated bending actions
to make pin holes therein. Additionally, since the top
surface of the outer container 13 is flat even after
30 the goods is packed, it is simple and convenient to
store and convey plural ones in a piled condition. For
taking out the goods contained therein, the closure mem-
ber 5 can be opened and closed freely simply by breaking
off the perforated lines 12, 12 previously made in
35 the outer flaps 11, 11 of the outer container 13, and

1 opening and closing of the closure member 5 becomes
extremely easy because the frame member 2 is reliably
kept in its fixed condition by the inner and outer
flaps 10, 10, 11, 11, and additionally the frame
5 member 2 never be shifted or lowered even if the
containing amount of the goods is decreased, so that
taking out of the goods is facilitated, and there
can be offered a composite packing container which
is simple in construction.

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5 CLAIMS:

10 1. A composite packing container comprising an inner
container (1) which comprises a frame member (2)
having an opening (3) and an inner circumferential edge
15 (4) projecting downwards therefrom a closure member
(5) detachably mounted in the opening (3) for closing
the same, and a synthetic resin film made bag (6)
which is, at its bottom surface portion (8), attached
to the whole circumference of the lower end portion
of the inner circumferential edge (4) of the frame
member (2), with its top opening portion being remained
20 open downwards; and a paper board made outer container
(13) which comprises a side barrel (9) arranged to
receive the foregoing bag (6), a pair of opposite inner
flaps (10, 10) connected to an upper open peripheral
edge of the side barrel (9) and arranged to be inser-
25 ted into a gap formed between the frame member (2)
and the bottom surface portion (8) for supporting the
frame member (2) from below, a pair of opposite outer
flaps (11, 11) arranged to cover the frame member (2)
closed by the closure member (5) and brought in engage-
30 ment with the inner flaps (10, 10) and perforated
lines (12, 12) so cut in such regions of the outer
flaps (11, 11) as to conform to the shape of the
closure member (5) that come to face the closure member
(5) at the time of shutting up the outer flaps (11, 11),
35 and the inner flaps (10, 10) and the outer flaps (11,
11) are adhered together at their mutually facing inner
surfaces.

- 1 2. A composite packing container as claimed in claim
1, wherein the bottom surface portion (8) of the
foregoing bag (6) is adhered to the whole circum-
5 ference of the lower end portion of the inner cir-
cumferential edge (4) of the opening (3) of the frame
member (2) so as to tightly close the opening (3) of the
frame member (2).
- 10 3. A container as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inner
container (1) is provided with a step portion (4a)
formed on the periphery of the outer surface of the
inner circumferential edge (4) surrounding the opening
15 (3) of the frame member (2) and an engageably fastening
ring (7) arranged to be detachably mounted on the
step portion (4a), and the bottom surface portion (8)
of the bag (6) placed along on the lower end of the
inner circumferential edge (4) of the frame member (2)
is firmly held, by means of mounting the fastening
20 ring (7) on the step portion (4a), between the ring
(7) and the step portion (4a) so as to tightly close
the opening (3) of the frame member (2).
- 25 4. A container as claimed in claim 1, wherein the frame
member (2) and the closure member (5) are made of
synthetic resin, and beads (14) are formed concentri-
cally on the central plate area of the closure member
(5).
- 30 5. A container as claimedⁱⁿ claim 1, wherein the bag (6)
has the bottom surface portion (8) which is an expan-
ded flat surface one.
- 35 6. A container as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer
container (13) is rectangular in form and the bag (6)
so formed that a middle surface bottom portion (63)

1 of a J- shape folded sheet is folded inwards at
its center transversal fold (15, Fig. 5A), and the
resultant right and left parts (63a, 63a) of the folded
middle surface portion (63) and such parts (62a, 62a)
5 of the two side surface portions (62, 62) that over-
lap the right and left side parts (63a, 63a) thereof
are fused together in the form of V in both end re-
gions of the middle surface bottom portion (63, Fig. 5B)
and the parts (63a, 63a) of the middle surface bottom
10 portion (63) are turned inwards about the fold (15) to
put together and the respective opposite side edges
(62a, 62a; 62a, 62a) of the opposite side surface
portions (62, 62) as well as both side edges (63b, 63b)
of the middle surface bottom portion (63) are fused
15 together to form the two sealed side edges (16, 16) of
the bag (6, Fig. 5C) and the bag (6) is expanded to form
a square bottom surface portion (8) of the bag (6, Fig.
4).

20 7. A container as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer
container (13) is rectangular in form and the bag (6)
is so formed that a bag-shaped member which is closed
at its fold bottom edge (15) and at its opposite side
heat-sealed edges (16, 16) is used (Fig. 6A) and both
25 side surfaces (61, 61) of the fold bottom edge (15)
is expanded so as to produce a square bottom surface
portion (8, Fig. 6B) and the resultant triangular cor-
ner portions (64, 64) formed on both opposite sides of
the square bottom surface portion (8) are folded back
30 along on both the side edges (16, 16) of the bag so
as to form a rectangular tubular (Fig. 6C).

FIG. 1

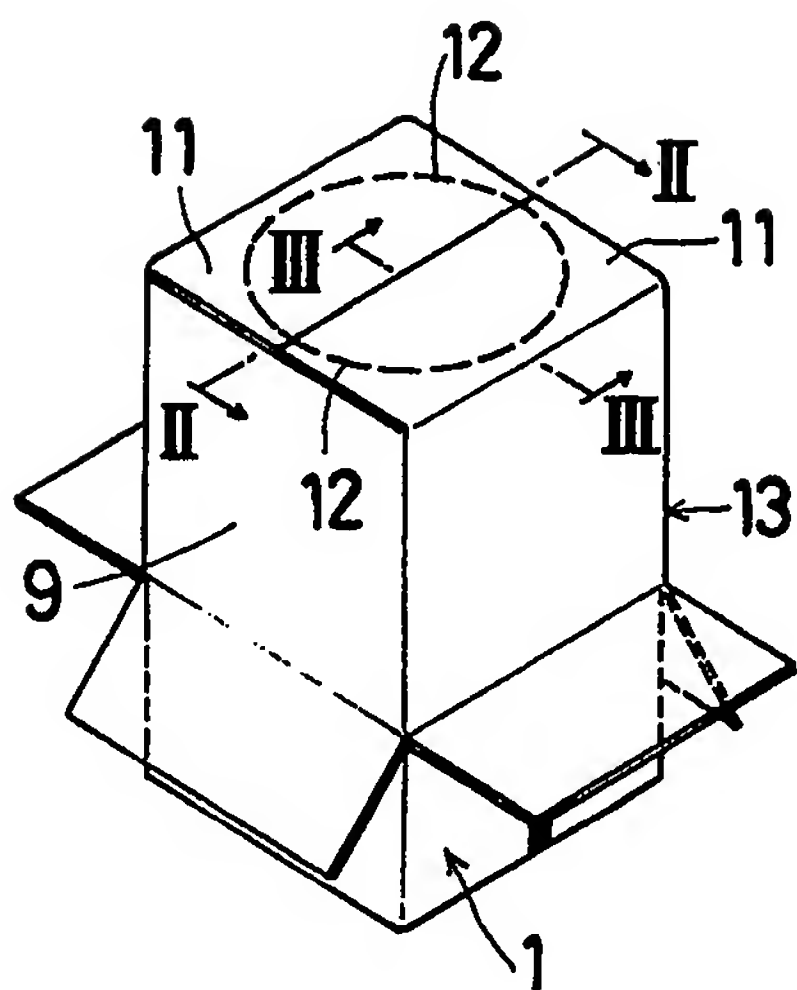


FIG. 3

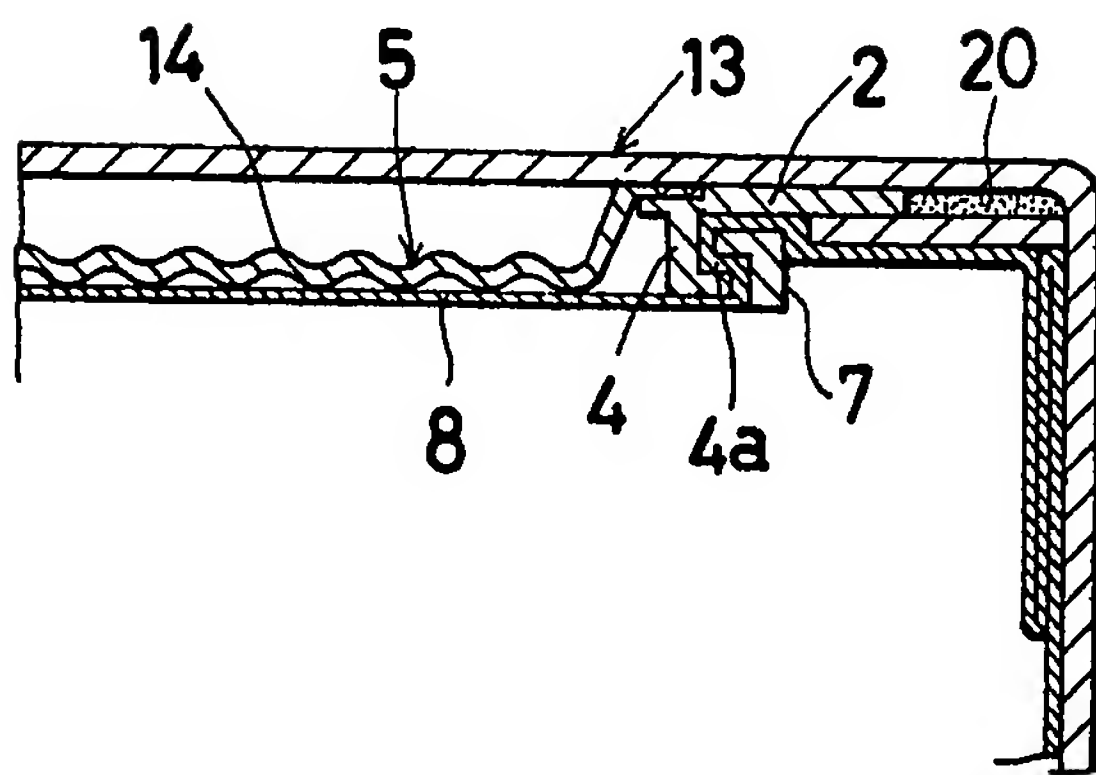


FIG. 4

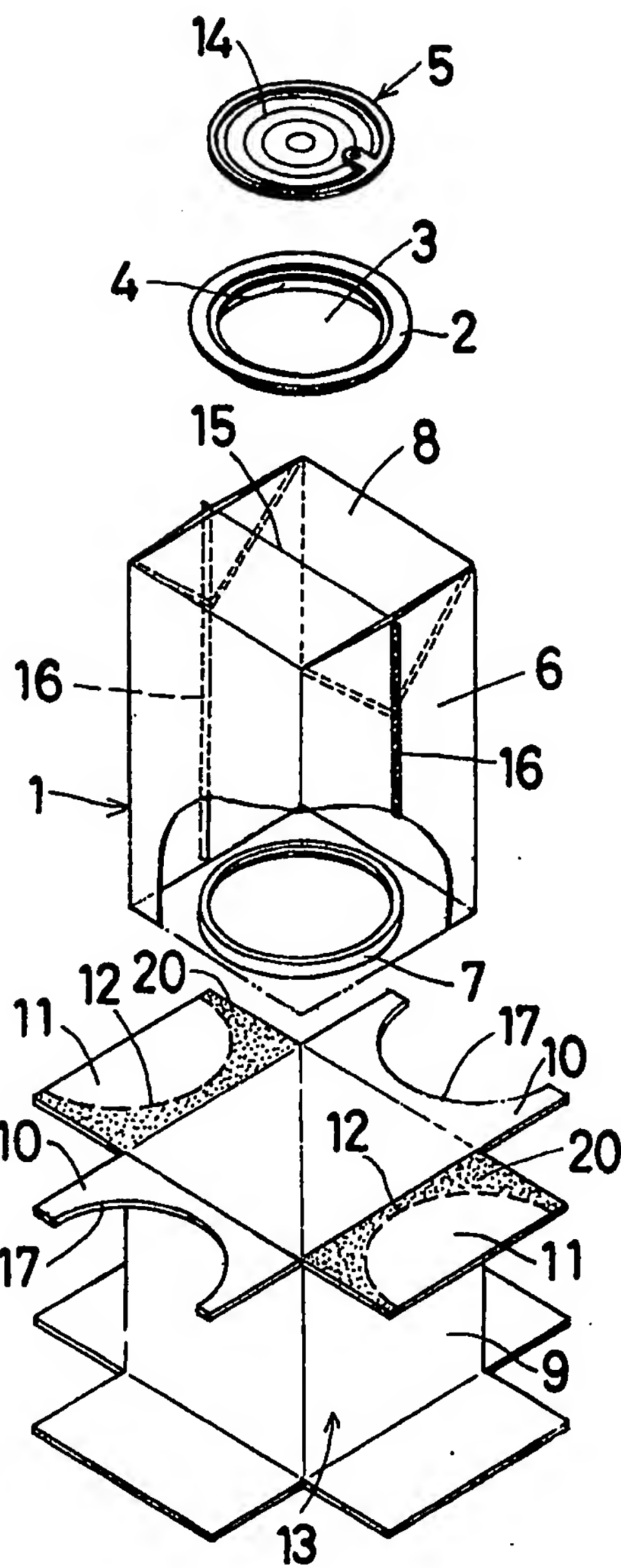


FIG. 2

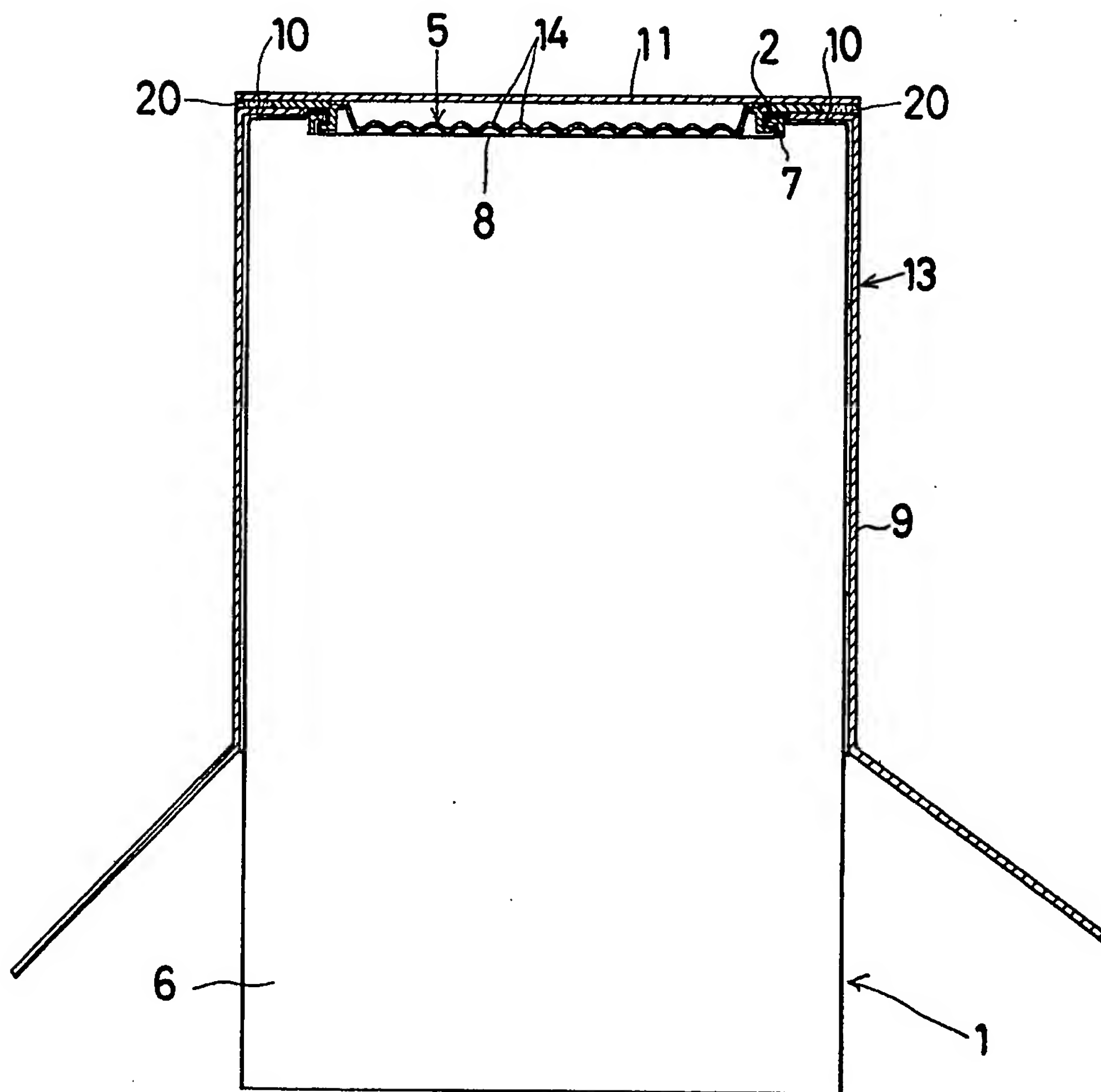


FIG. 5A

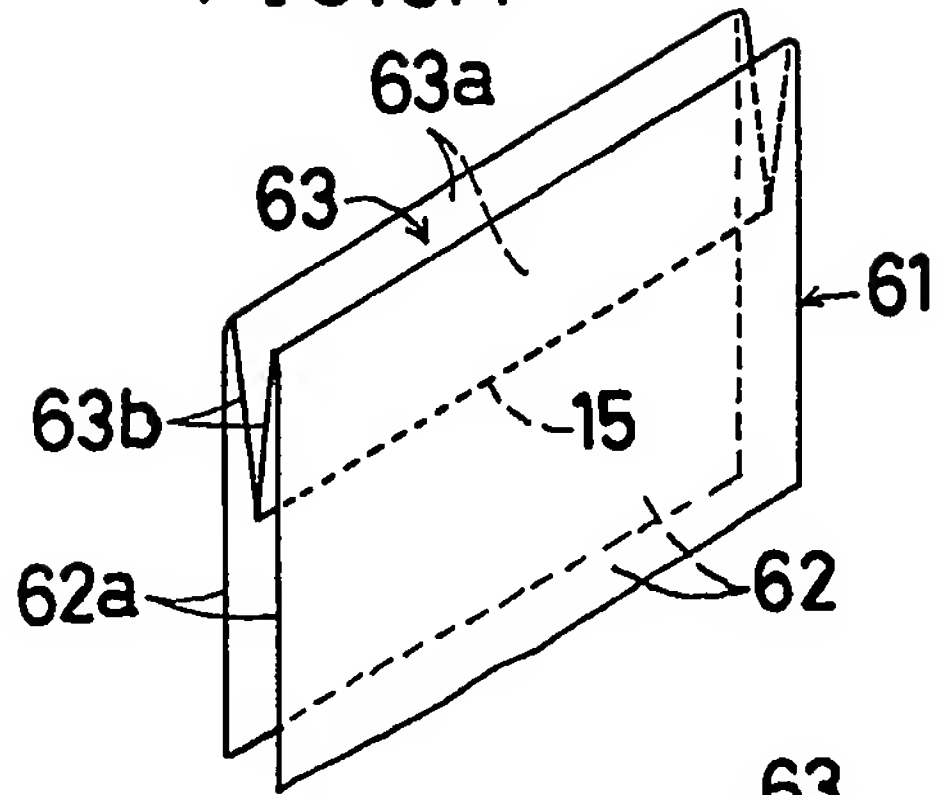


FIG. 5B

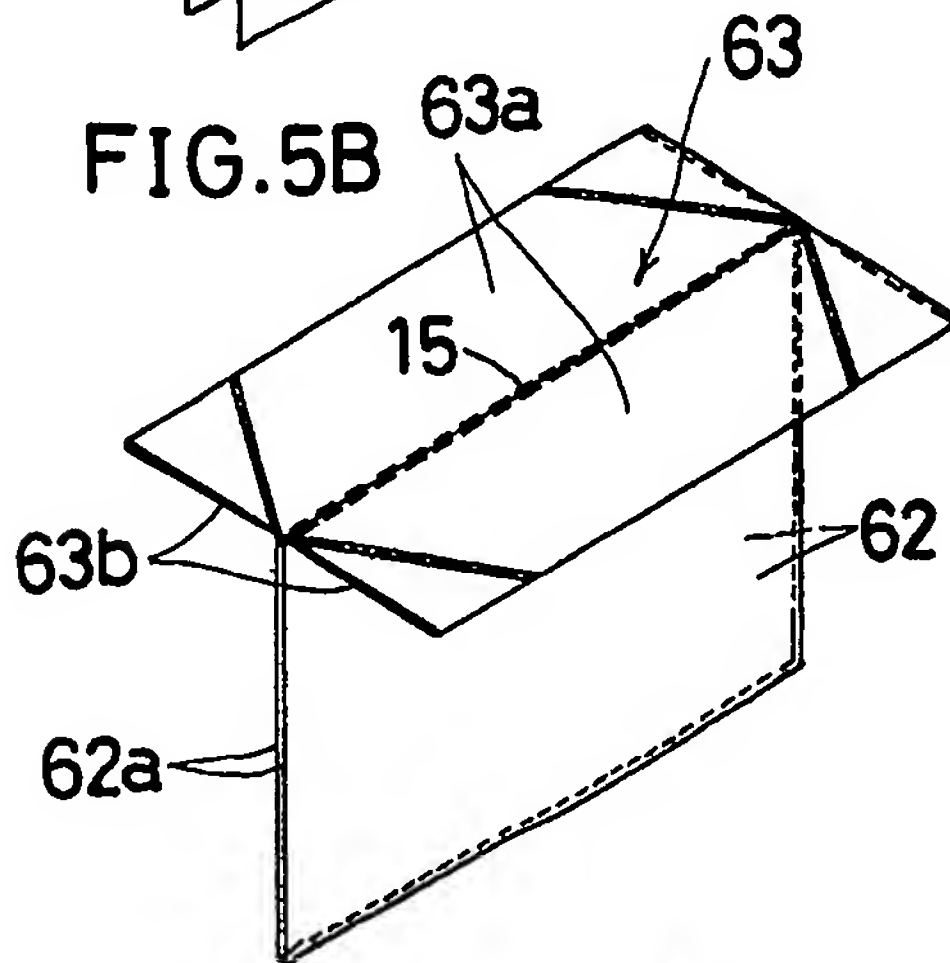


FIG. 5C

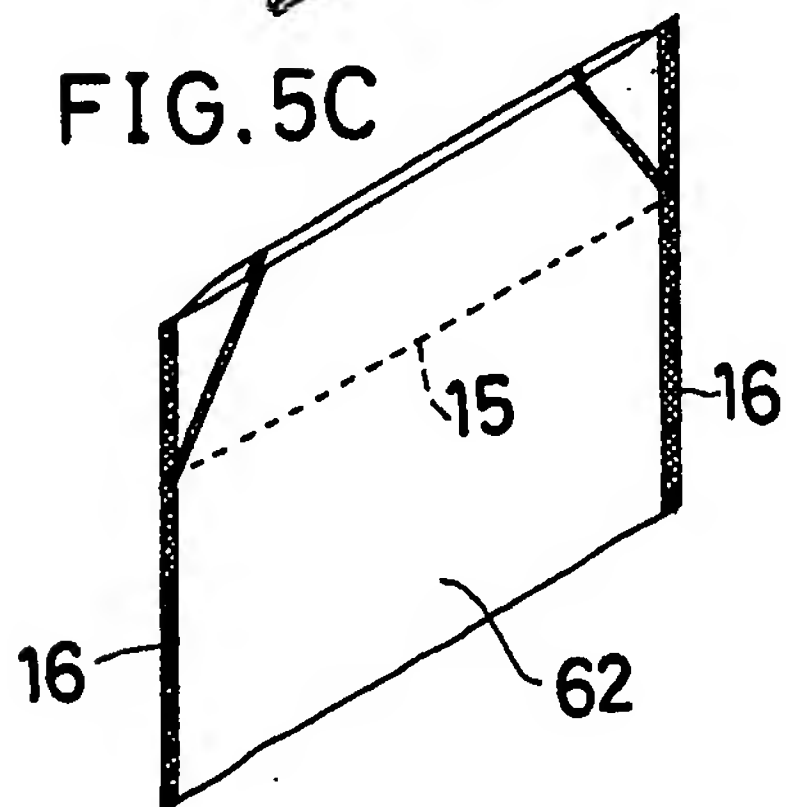


FIG. 6A

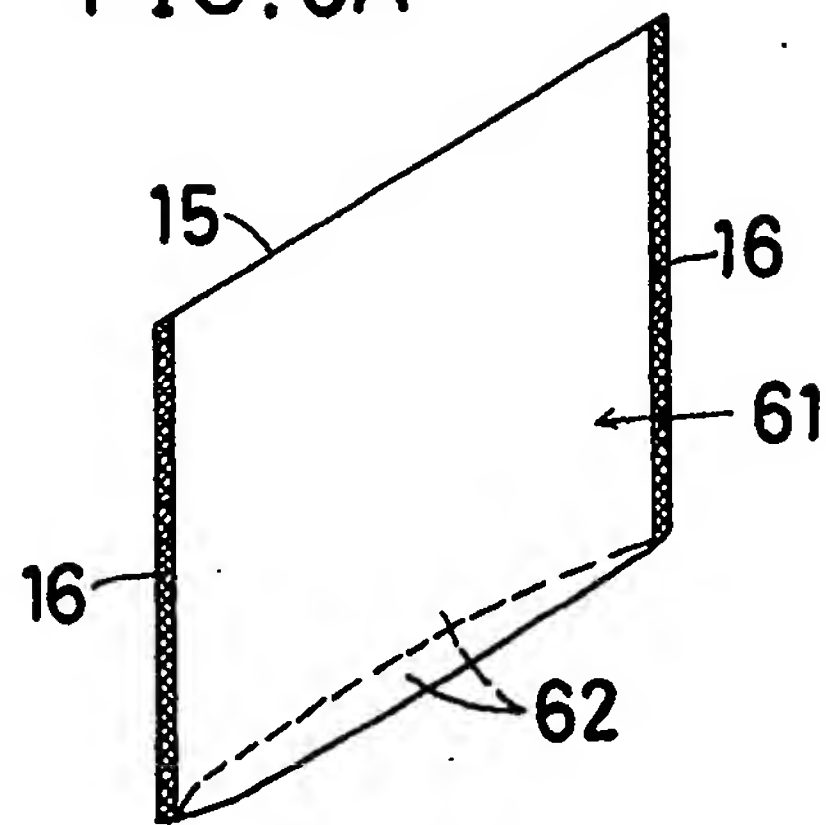


FIG. 6B

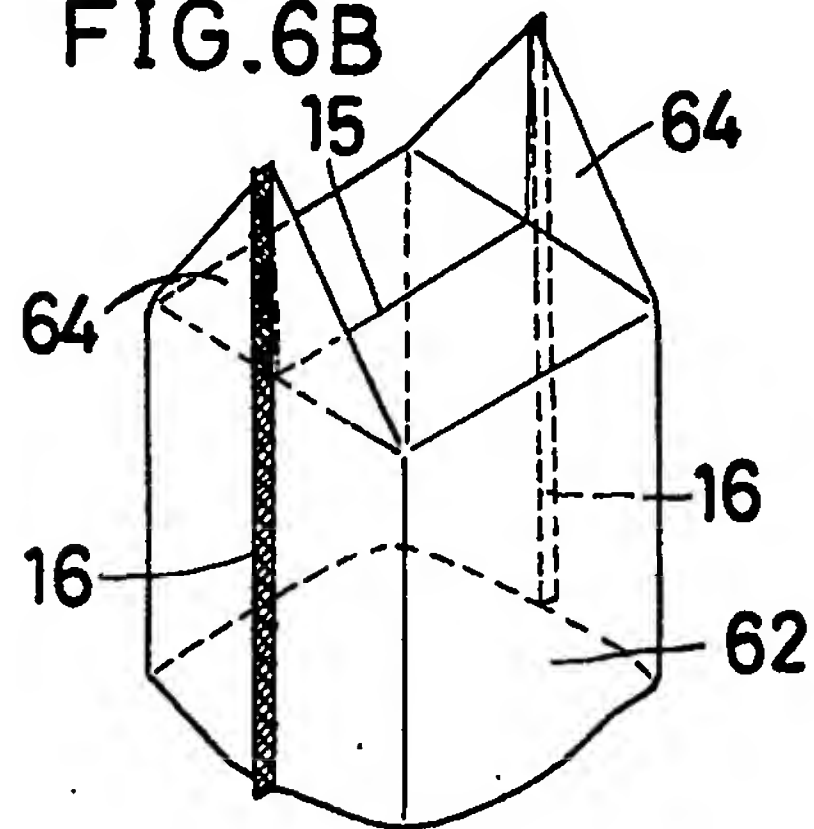
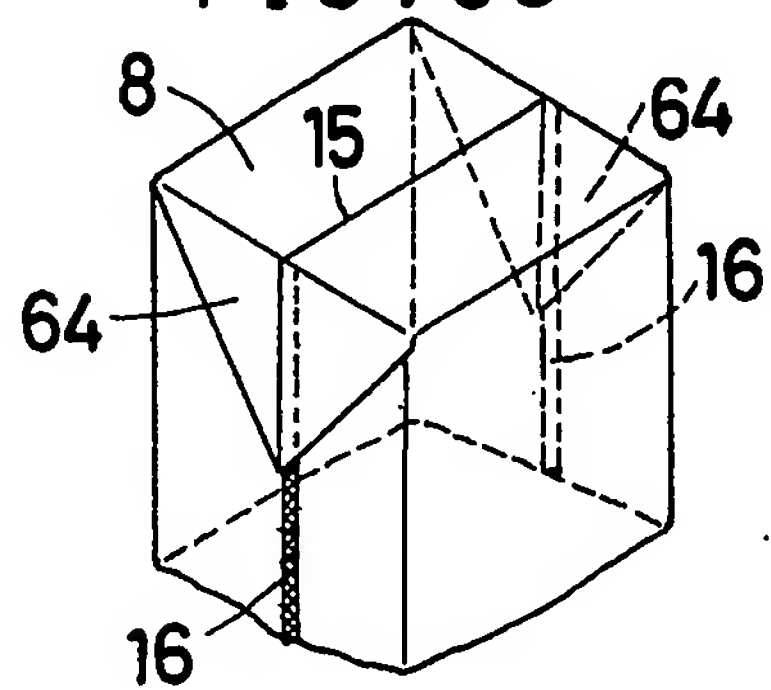


FIG. 6C



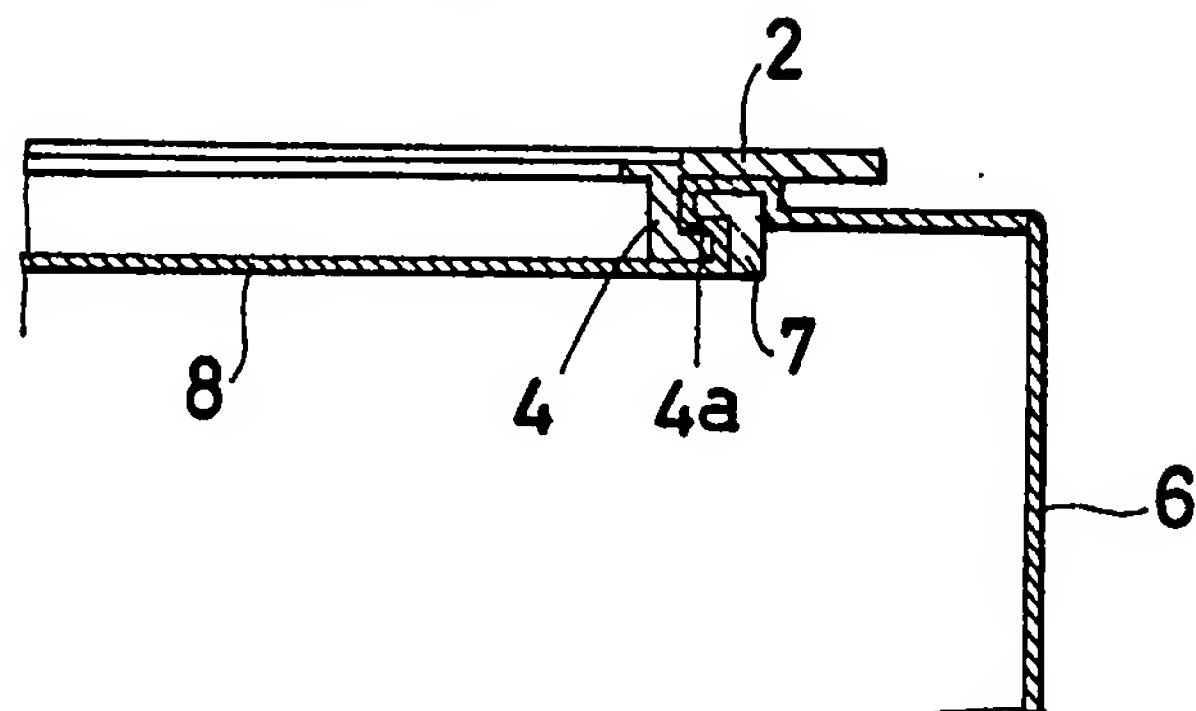
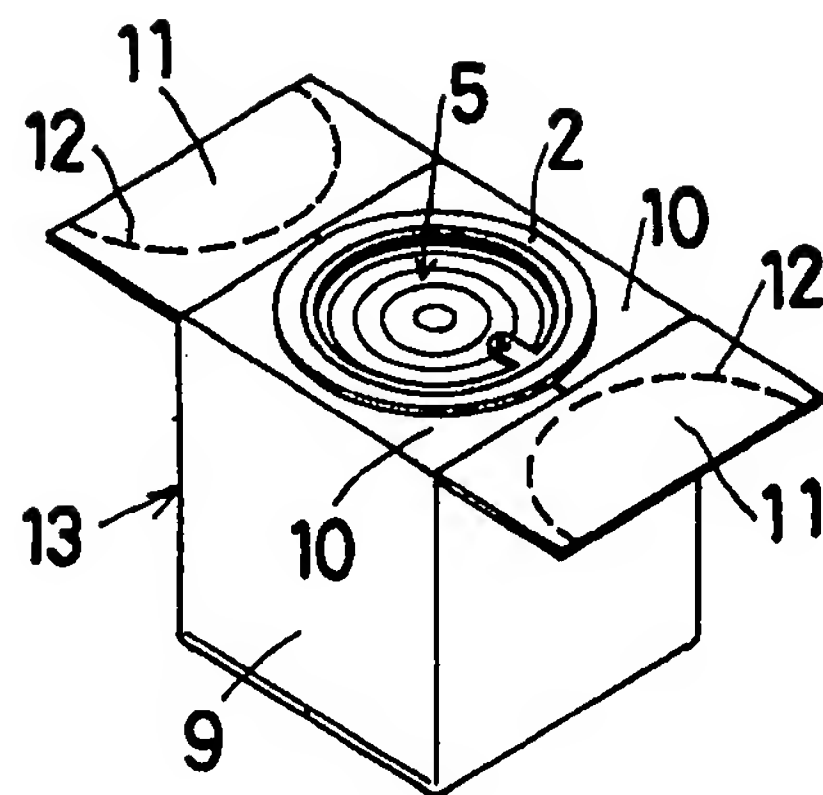
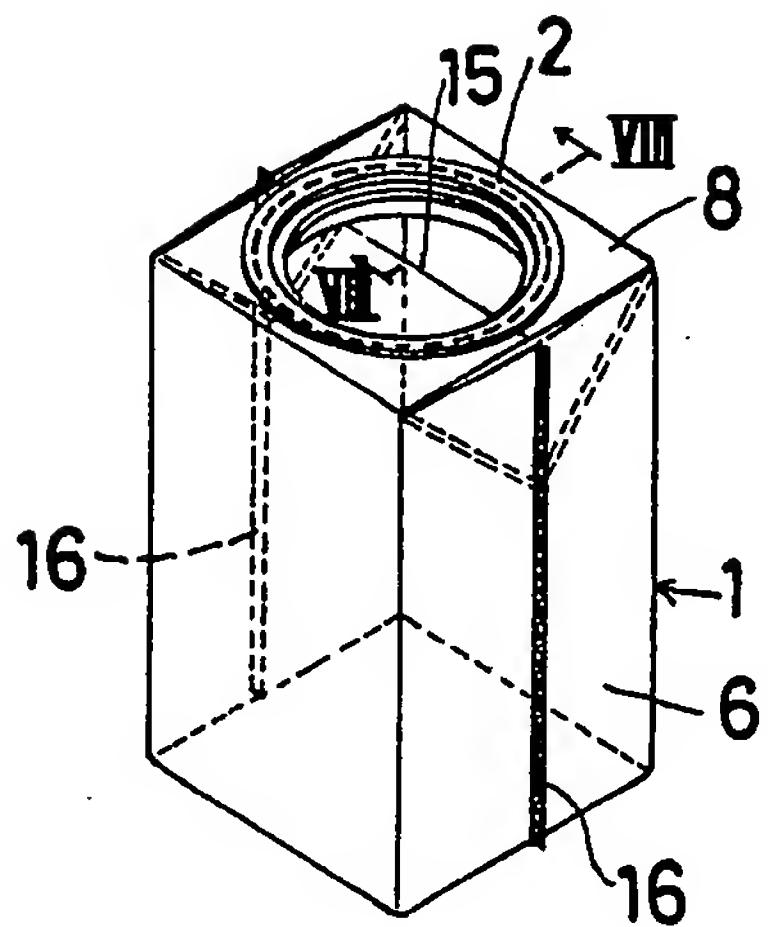


FIG.11

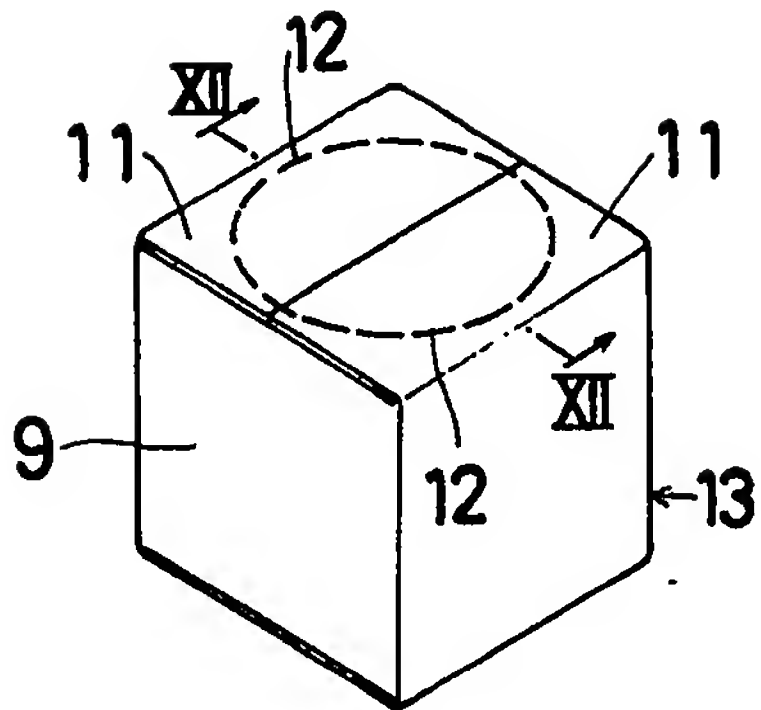


FIG.13

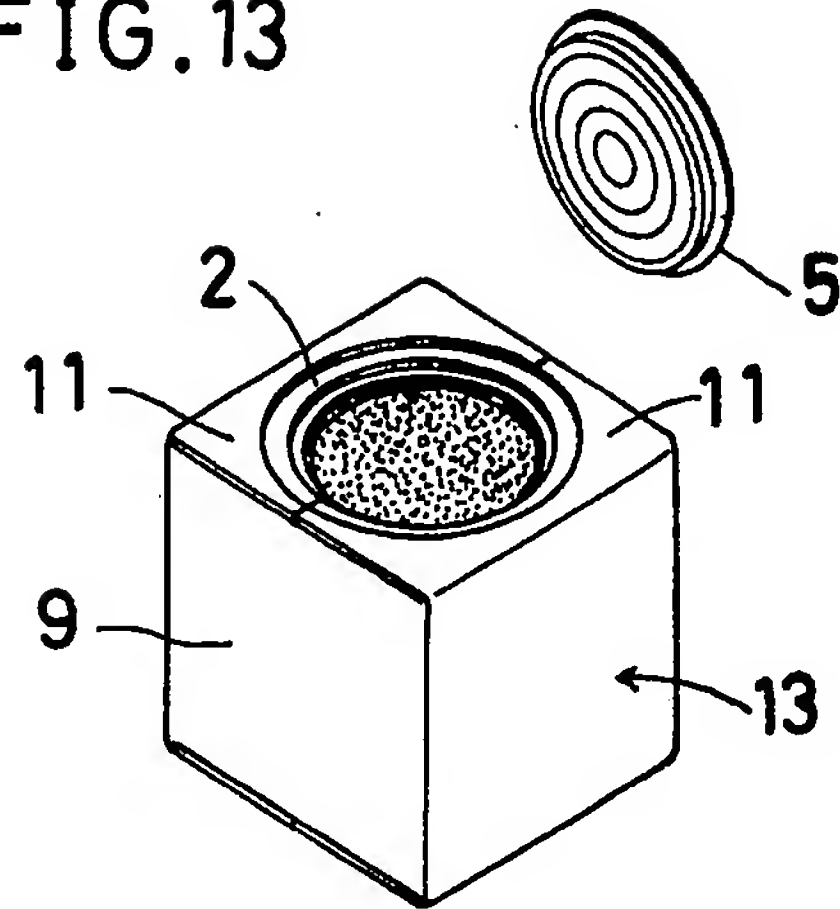


FIG.10A

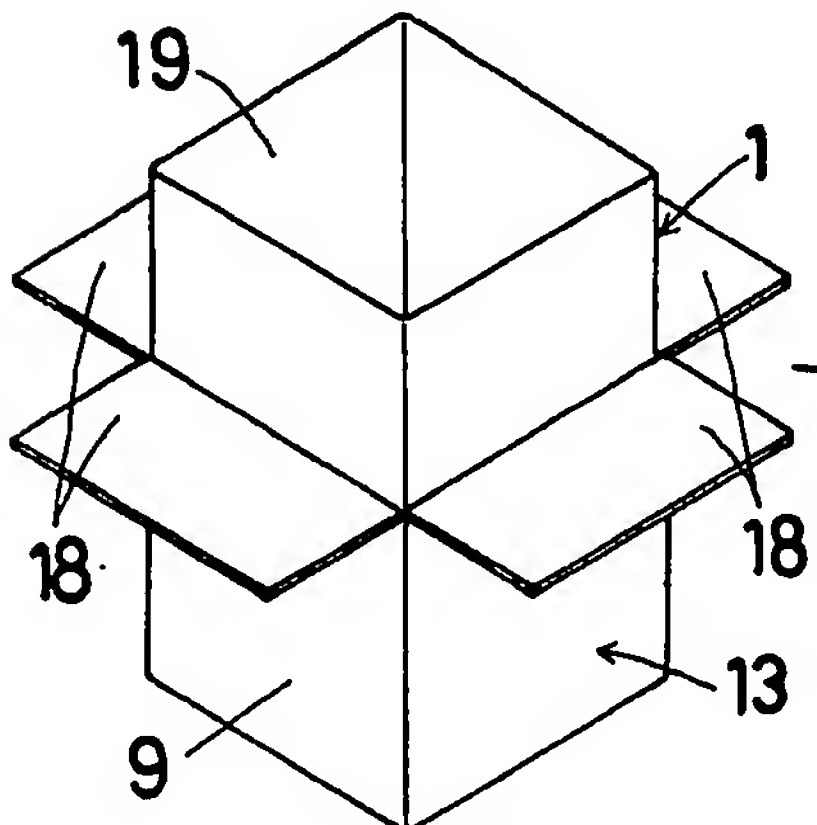


FIG.10B

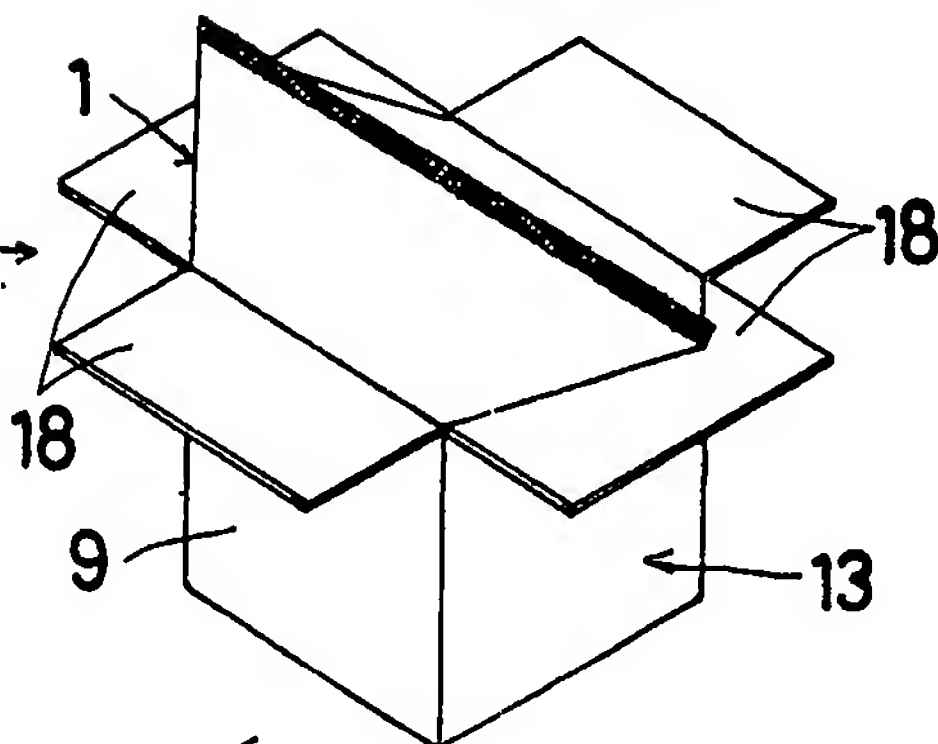


FIG.10C

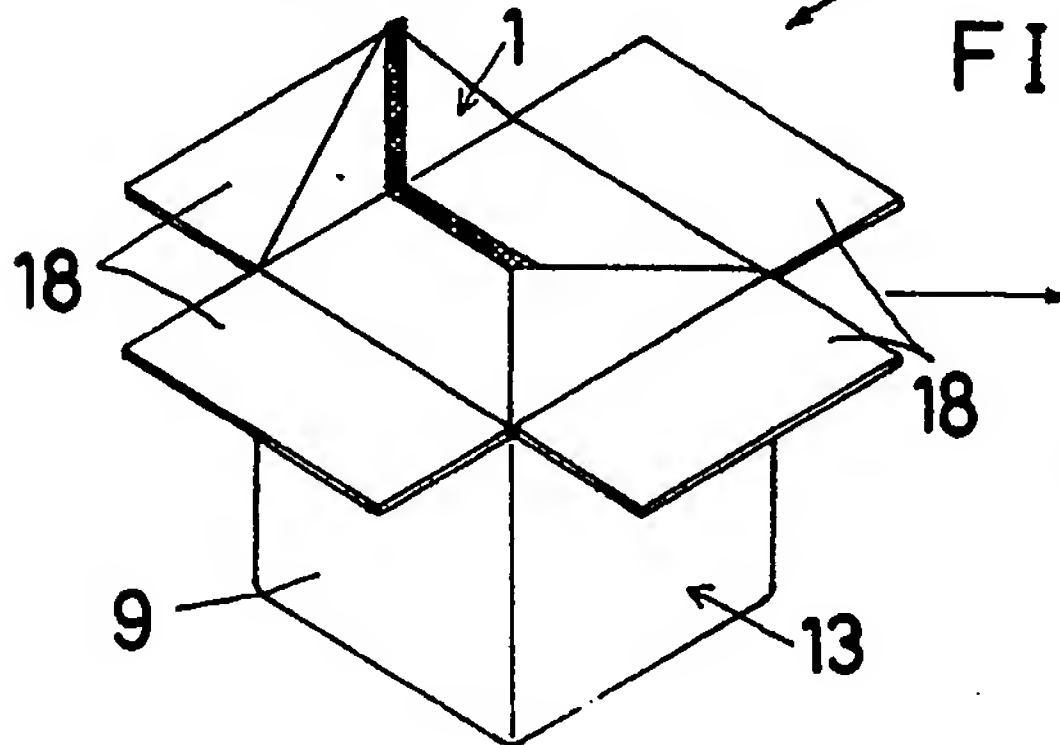


FIG.10D

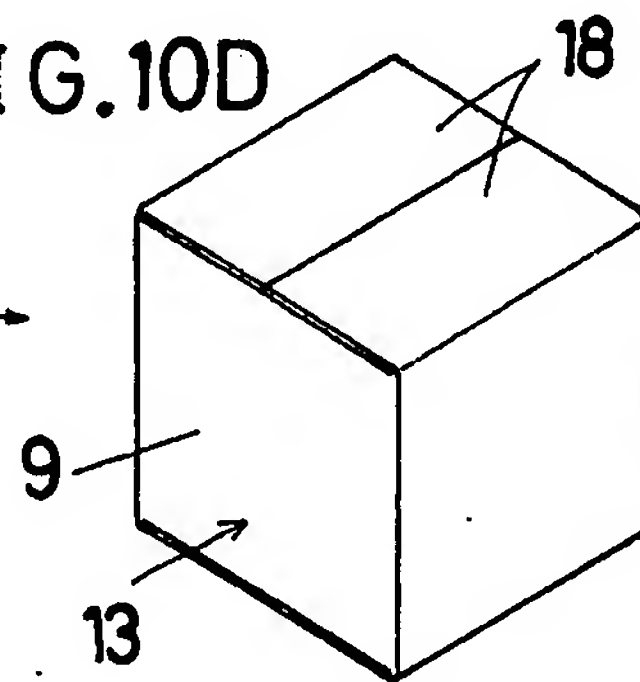


FIG. 12

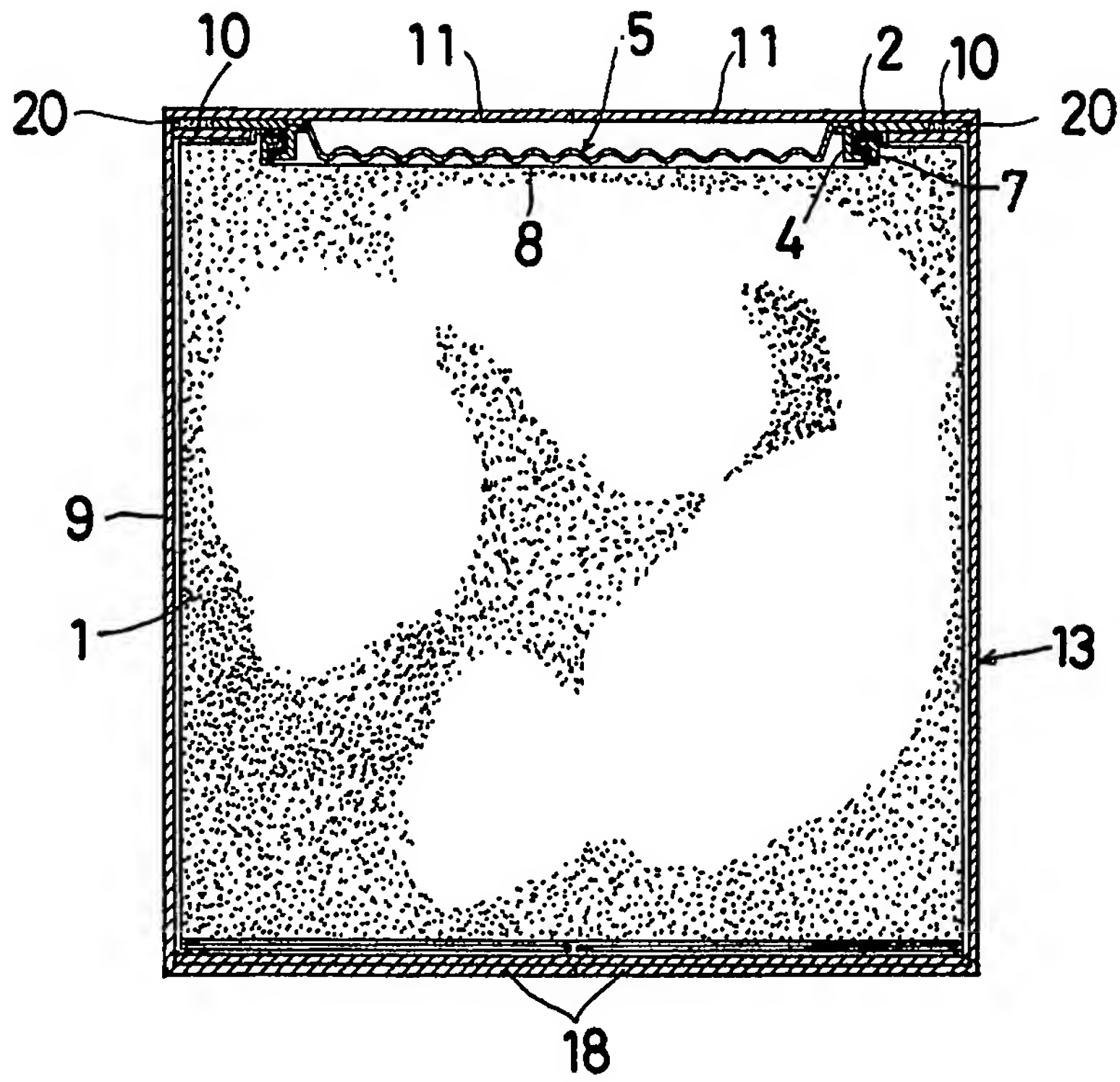
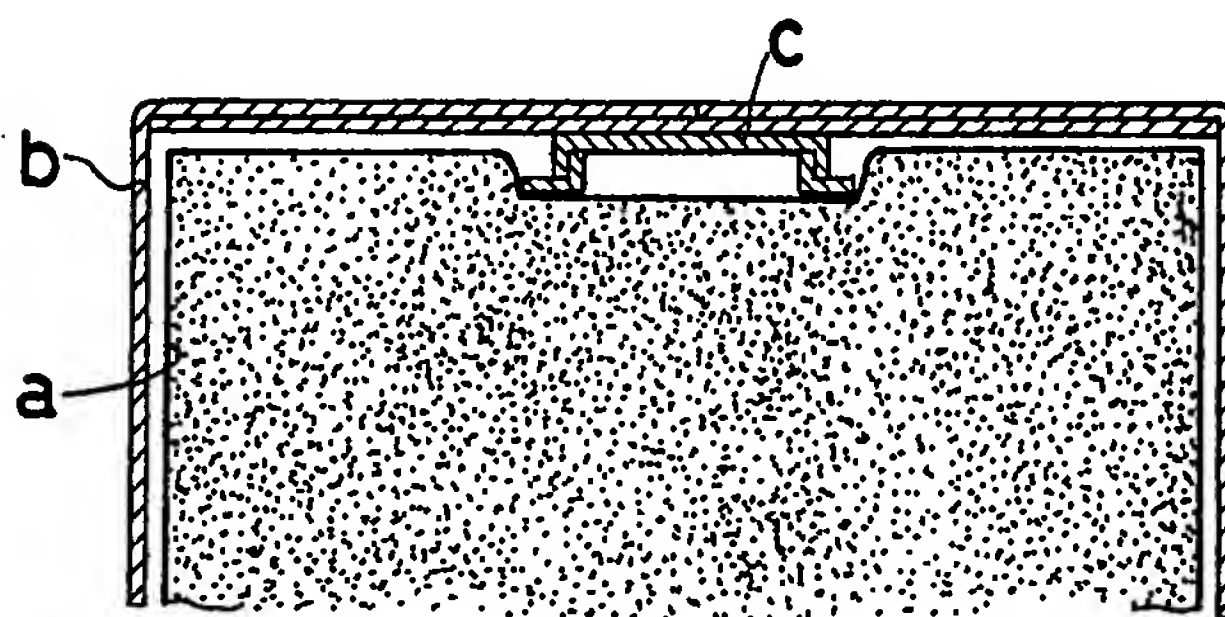


FIG. 14





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application number
0053310

EP 81109683.3

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. 3)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
A	GB - A - 1 383 497 (PEMBROKE) * Totality * --	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	B 65 D 5/42 B 65 D 5/56// B 65 D 5/64
A	GB - A - 927 866 (MECAPLAST) * Fig. 1, 2 * --	1-4	
A	US - A - 2 454 919 (HAGAN) * Fig. 4 * ----	1-3	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl. 3)
			B 65 D 3/00 B 65 D 5/00 B 65 D 6/00 B 65 D 25/00 B 65 D 47/00
			CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS
			X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons
			&: member of the same patent family, corresponding document
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search VIENNA		Date of completion of the search 26-02-1982	Examiner CZUBA